



21,362

reported injury cases,
4th quarter of 2021

19,372
reported injury cases,
3rd quarter of 2021

25,013
reported injury cases,
4th quarter of 2020



82.9%
ER

16.9% OPD
0.2% In-Patient



6,244
cases received
First-Aid
Management



6,864
cases with multiple injuries

Open Wound
was the most sustained
type of injury (47.2%)

150 **Fatal Cases**

DOA: 52
Not DOA: 98

HOSPITAL DATA

The Online National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (ONEISS) received the reported injury cases for the fourth quarter of 2021 from 166 hospitals/infirmaries. Seventy-five (45.2%) were private hospitals, 57 (34.3%) were government hospitals, and 34 (20.5%) were DOH-retained hospitals. Figure 1 showed that most of the cases were reported by DOH-retained hospitals, with 10,717 cases (50.2%), followed by government and private hospitals, with 7,765 (36.3%) and 2,880 (13.5%) cases, respectively. Also, most of the injuries occurred on December (7,715 or 36.1%) followed by November (6,946 or 32.5%) and October (6,701 or 31.4%).

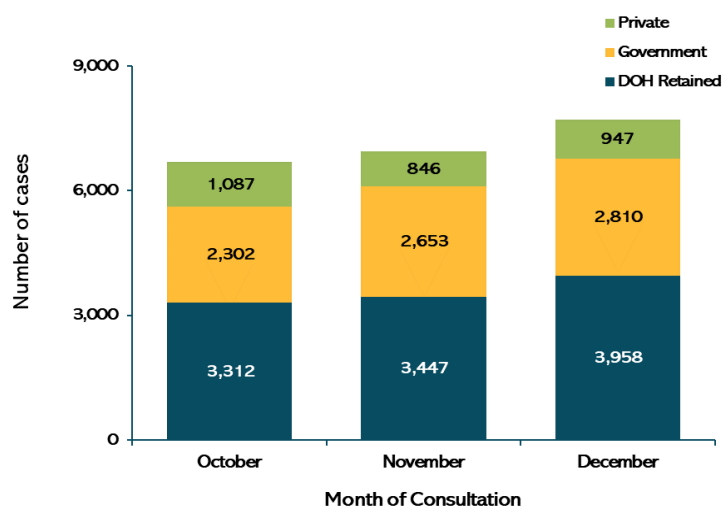


Figure 1. Number of injury cases reported by month of consultation

REGION OF OCCURRENCE

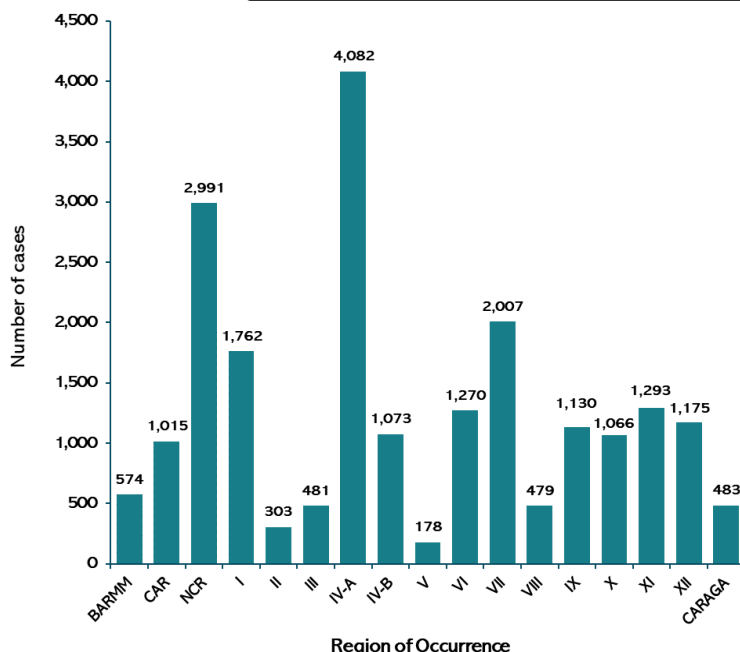


Figure 2. Number of injury cases reported by region of occurrence

Figure 2 presented the number of injury cases reported by region of occurrence. Four thousand eighty-two (19.1%) injury cases occurred in the CALABARZON region, while 2,991 (14.0%) and 2,007 (9.4%) injury cases occurred at the National Capital Region (NCR) and the Central Visayas region, respectively.

EXTERNAL CAUSE OF INJURY

Transport/Vehicular Accidents (T/VA), bites, and contacts with sharp objects were the top three causes of injuries for this quarter. Most of the reported deaths were due to T/VA, followed by falls and gunshot. It can also be noted that despite having the lowest number of cases, drowning had the highest case fatality rate (CFR) of 50.0%. Hanging/Strangulation (22.7%) and gunshot (10.1%) came after drowning in terms of CFR.

Table 1. Injury cases reported by external cause

External Cause of Injury	No. of Injuries*	% to Total	No. of Deaths*	CFR (%)
Transport/Vehicular Accidents	7,173	33.58	88	1.23
Bites	4,758	22.27	4	0.08
Contact with Sharp Objects	3,128	14.64	5	0.16
Fall	2,471	11.57	15	0.61
Mauling/Assault	2,375	11.12	2	0.08
Others	1,308	6.12	8	0.61
Burns	271	1.27	5	1.85
Gunshot	109	0.51	11	10.09
Sexual Assault	97	0.45	1	1.03
Chemicals/Substance	38	0.18	2	5.26
Firecracker	32	0.15	1	3.13
Exposure to Forces of Nature	31	0.15	1	3.23
Hanging/Strangulation	22	0.10	5	22.73
Drowning	14	0.07	7	50.00

* The total numbers of injuries and deaths are not equal to 21,362 and 150, respectively, due to cases with multiple external causes.

TRANSPORT/VEHICULAR ACCIDENT INJURIES

T/VA injuries comprised the most number at 7,173 reported cases. The CALABARZON region registered the highest reported T/VA injury occurrences (1,040 or 14.5%). This was followed by the Central Visayas region (787 or 11.0%) and Ilocos region (720 or 10.0%). Majority of the reported cases occurred between 4:00 pm to 7:59 pm (24.6%).

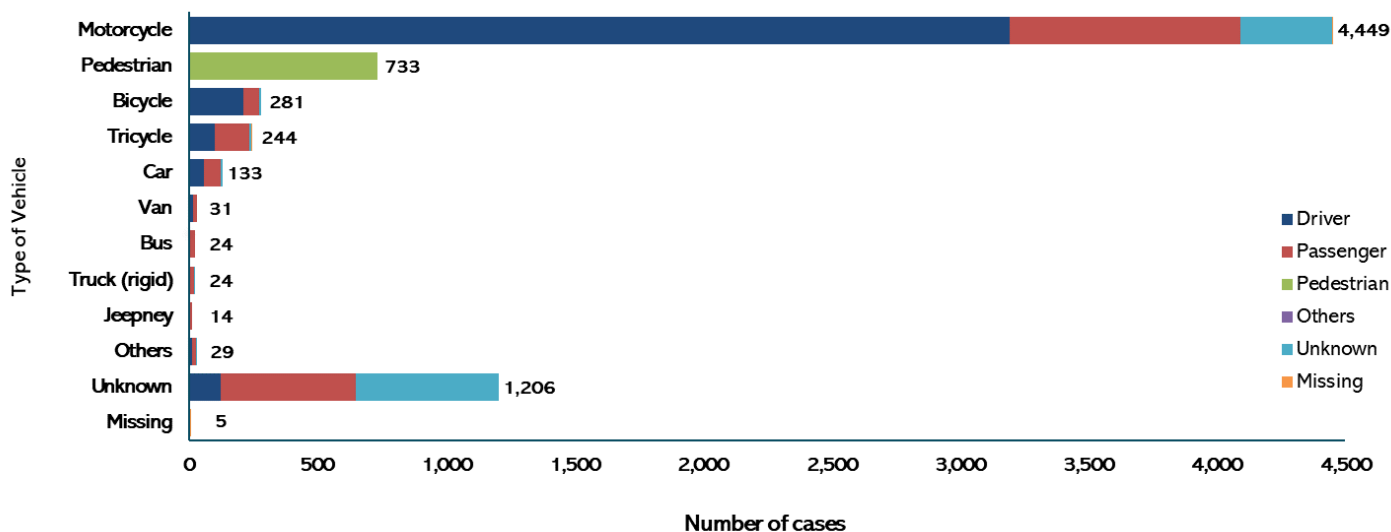


Figure 3. Number of injury cases reported by type of vehicle and position of patient

Figure 3 showed that majority of the T/VA injuries are due to motorcycle accidents, with 4,449 (62.0%). This was followed by 734 (10.2%) pedestrian and 281 (3.9%) bicycle accidents. There were 1,206 (16.8%) cases with unknown vehicles.

Of the 4,449 motorcycle riders, 3,193 (71.8%) were drivers and 900 (20.2%) were passengers, while 356 (8.0%) have unknown position in the motorcycle. One (1.2%) of the 85 motorcycle drivers with helmet died, while 49 (1.6%) of the 3,108 motorcycle drivers without helmet also resulted in fatality. None of the 4-wheel (bus, car, jeepney, truck, van) vehicle drivers and passengers were wearing seatbelt at the time of the accident.

Majority of the T/VA patients reached the hospital alive (7,153 or 99.7%). Twenty (0.3%) were dead on arrival (DOA) - 16 motorcycle riders, two pedestrians, and two passengers of a car and a tricycle. None of the 16 motorcycle riders were with helmet at the time of their accident.

BITE-RELATED INJURIES

There were 4,758 reported bite-related injuries for the fourth quarter of 2021. Most of the reported bite-related injury cases were noted for the CALABARZON region (1,350 or 28.4%) followed by NCR (628 or 13.2%) and Zamboanga Peninsula (544 or 11.4%). Majority of these occurred at home (3,448 or 72.5%).

Dog bites were noted for 3,331 or 70.0% of the bite-related injury cases. The rest of the 1,427 (30.0%) were bites from cats, insects, chickens, monkeys, rats, snakes, and humans. While most of these cases were unintentional/accidental (99.1%), there were 12 (0.3%) human bite cases which were intentional (violence) in nature. Most of the bite-related cases sustained open wound/laceration (69.8%) injury. Majority (98.7%) were treated and sent home.

827
Bite-related cases were 5 to 9 year old children

CONTACT WITH SHARP OBJECTS-RELATED INJURIES

The third most reported external cause of injury for this quarter was contact with sharp objects, with 3,128 cases. There were 2,440 (78.0%) males and 688 (22.0%) females. Among the involved sharp objects were knife, aluminum sheet, bamboo, axe, bicycle chain, fish hook, blade, and scissors. The CALABARZON region registered the highest reported contact with sharp objects injury occurrences (22.3%).

Table 2 showed that 1,609 (51.4%) of these cases happened at home. Majority, or 2,804 cases (89.6%) were reported to be unintentional/accidental. Two hundred eighty-seven (9.2%) were intentional injuries: 240 (83.6%) were violence-related with two (0.8%) VAWC cases and 47 (16.4%) were self-inflicted injury cases. There were 37 (1.2%) cases with undetermined intent of injury. Of the five fatalities, one (20.0%) was self-inflicted and four (80.0%) were violence-related.

Table 2. Injury cases by place of occurrence and intent of injury

Place of Occurrence	Intent of Injury				Total
	Intentional		Unintentional/ Accidental	Undetermined	
	Self-inflicted	Violence			
Home	34	72 (2 VAWC)	1,496	7	1,609
Road	3	98	354	2	457
Workplace	-	2	390	1	393
Others	1	1	83	-	85
School	-	-	5	-	5
Unknown	9	67	476	27	579
Total	47	240	2,804	37	3,128

DROWNING-RELATED INJURIES

Table 3. Drowning-related cases reported by type of body of water

Type/Body of Water	Number	Percent
Sea	5	35.7
River	3	21.4
Pool	2	14.3
Fish pond	1	7.1
Unspecified	3	21.4
Total	14	100.0

The least reported external cause of injury was drowning, with 14 (0.07%) cases. All these cases were males and 42.9% were less than 10 years old. NCR and the SOCCSKSARGEN region reported the highest drowning-related injuries, both at 21.4%. Eight (57.1%) took place between 12:01pm and 3:59pm.

None of the 14 patients had a floatation device at the time of their accident. Only one (7.1%) received first-aid management. All of the fatalities due to drowning were DOA cases.

INJURIES AMONG LESS THAN 1- TO 19-YEAR-OLD PATIENTS

There were 7,396 (34.6%) injury cases with ages less than 1 to 19 years old reported for the fourth quarter of 2021. Two thousand forty-eight (27.3%) were patients ages 5 to 9 years old. In all age groups, males have more number of cases than females, except for the less than 1 year old age group where the ratio of males to females was 1:2. Table 4 showed that the number of cases across all age groups were nearly the same in proportion.

Three thousand five hundred sixty-six (48.2%) cases occurred at home, while 2,265 (30.6%) occurred on the road. These injury cases were mostly unintentional/accidental in nature (90.3%). However, there were 624 (8.4%) cases which were intentional due to violence.

Table 4. Less than 1- to 19-year old injury cases by age group

Age Group	Number	Percent
Less than 1 year old	188	2.5
1 to 4 years old	1,534	20.4
5 to 9 years old	2,048	27.3
10 to 14 years old	1,688	22.5
15 to 19 years old	2,052	27.3
Total	7,510	100.0

Figure 4 presented the number of each external cause of injury for less than 1 to 19 year old cases. The most common causes were bites (2,370 or 32.0%), T/VA (1,785 or 24.1%), and fall (1,181 or 16.0%). For bites, majority were from ages 5 to 9 years old with 827 cases (34.9%). For T/VA injuries, the most number of cases was noted for 15 to 19 year old patients, with 893 (50.0%) cases. Fall was the third most noted cause of injuries, mostly were 1 to 4 and 5 to 9 years old, with 437 (37.0%) and 379 (32.1%), respectively. For mauling/assault cases, 295 (53.8%) were ages 15 to 19 years old.

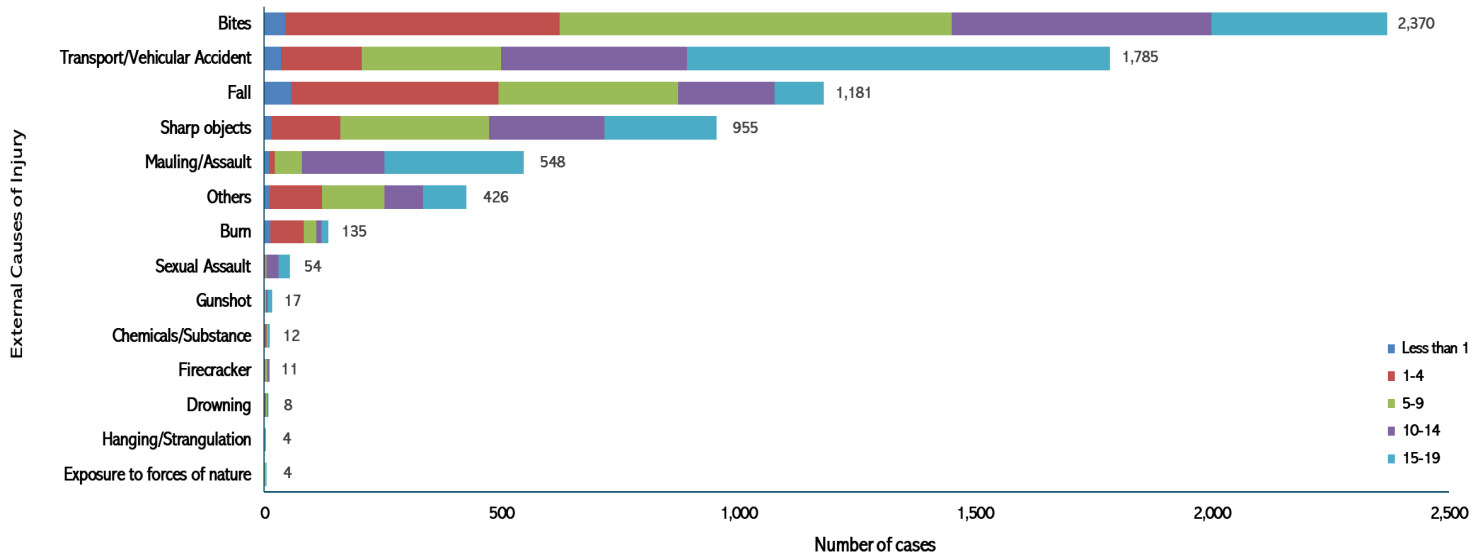


Figure 4. Number of injuries among less than 1- to 19 - year old patients by external cause and age

Open wound/laceration was the injury sustained by 49.1% of the cases. Abrasion (29.2%) and other types (9.7%) were the second and third most reported injuries, respectively. 7,385 (99.9%) of the 7,394 ER/OPD injury cases reached the hospital alive, while nine (0.1%) were DOA. Most of the DOA patients were 15 to 19 years old (33.3%).

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN (VAWC) CASES

Six or 0.03% of the 21,362 reported injury cases were VAWC cases. Two were males and four were females. Most of the cases occurred at home (4 or 0.7%) while the rest have unknown places of occurrence.

Mauling/Assault and contact with sharp objects were the causes of injuries for majority of the cases (both at 33.3%), followed by fall and other cause (physical abuse), both at 16.7%. Five of the six cases were treated and sent home while one was admitted. None of the VAWC cases resulted in fatality.